BIG SUPPLY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

For Fortifications.

WIDE LATITUDE OF DEBATE LIVELY CONTEST FOR HONORS

DNE MEMBER SPOKE ON THE NEXT MEETING MAY BE HELD WHIPPING POST.

Washington, Jan. 6 .- In the house to day, on motion of Mr. Grosvenor: (O.), the committee of the whole house was discharged from further consideration of the bill to revise the laws relating to the regulation of steam vessels and the bill was referred back to the com mittee on merchant marine and fish-

The house then went into committee

of the whole for the consideration of the fortifications appropriations bill.

Mr. Littauer of New York, having it in charge, explained the various items in the bill, the main features of which already have been published. He spoke of the great lessons learned from the situation at Port Arthur and said the conditions there demonstrated, first, the efficiency of the submarine mine, and, second, from the land s.de. the practical uselessness of guns of long range without the proper system of direction and fire control. He instanced the fact that the Japanese gun fire had only sunk two ships, whereas the Dussians had lost through submarine in the first ballot of Sait Lake

A. Earton, The cereived 148 votes. Miss Rosalie Pollock, Professor Richard R. Lyman and L. E. Eggerts in were also then the second ballot the second ballot are control and fire control. He instanced the fact that the Japanese gun fire had only sunk two ships, whereas Miss Rosalie Pollock, Professor Richard R. Lyman and L. E. Eggerts in were also then the second ballot the second ballot the second ballot are control. He instanced the fact that the Japanese gun fire had only sunk two ships, whereas Miss Rosalie Pollock, Professor Richard R. Lyman and L. E. Eggerts in were also then the second ballot the second ballot the second ballot the second ballot the scattering votes for president, while Professor Cummings.

Miss Rosalie Pollock of Sait Lake Boys and girls need to be brought into stanced the fact that the Japanese gun fire had only sunk two ships, whereas the Russians had lost through subma-rine mines seven batleships, nineteen cruisers and thirty-six torpedo boats and destroyers. He defended the ap-propriation for submarine mines, say-ing their importance was of the great-

Opposed by Baker.

Mr. Baker (N. Y.) vigorously con-demned the bill as a waste of public money, when it was suggested that he

quote scripture.

"Oh," he said, "when we are led by a man who worships the war god, who wants to hold himself to the United States as the equal, as the equivalent, as the counterpart of "Wilhelm II, the Great War God'; when an administration is dominated by such a spirit as that, what a farce it is to talk about any scriptural quotations; what a farce it is to talk about anything in the interest of peace." erest of peace.'

Under license of debate Mr. Adams (Pa.) spoke in advocacy of his bill, introduced yesterday morning, providing for a whipping post in the District of Columbia for wife beaters.

Mr. Bede (Minn.) inquired if Mr. Adams had reported the bill because he was a bachelor and therefore immune.

mune.

Mr. Adams replied that the only class of persons who could introduce such legislation were the single men, because they are not in the married men's

Useless Explanation.

Mr. Brundige (Ark.) severely attacked the provisions appropriating \$700,000 for the construction of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, saying it was a most extravagant and useless expenditure.

Brundige of Arkansas entertained the hope, he said, that at some time the United States would be able to rid herself of those possessions "that have proven a burden and a tax upon this country." A motion by him to strike out the provision was lost, 59 to 74.

When the concluding pagagraphs of the strike of the strike out the provision was lost, 59 to 74.

When the concluding paragraph of the bill was reached, relating to the remission of duties on such war materials as might be purchased abroad, Mr. Baker offered an amendment strik-ing out that feature of the bill, and inquired of Mr. Littauer if that had been incorporated at the request of the

secretary of war.

"Yes," said Mr. Littauer, "the present and all former secretaries."

Mr. Baker charged that Secretary
Taft was a member of an administration which advanced the proposition
that the foreigner pays the tax.

"Now, why," he inquired, "are you
going to make this present to the foreigner?"

eigner?"
Mr. Littauer responded that it was

Mr. Baker exclaimed: "Oh, yes, it is always the time when you people are shown up to be frauds in your contention that the foreigner pays the tax. That is always appropriate."

The bill was passed without amendant and the house at 1:45 p. m. ad-

ment and the house at 1:45 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

BABIES ON FIRE

With Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors of the Skin

Instantly Relieved by Baths with Cuticura Soap

And Gentle Applications of Cuticura Ointment.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for akin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent.

"My niece's little baby boy, two years old, was so badly afflicted with eczema that he needed constant watching. It was all over his face and he scratched the sores constantly. Mornings his clothes would be stained with blood, and his face and hands would be covered. His family never could take him out, as his face was always full of large sores. They had medical treatment, and tried everything they heard of. She commenced using the Cuticura Remedies last spring and found that at least the had last she had a wonderful healer. The sores left his face and he was entirely cured, and now his face is as smooth and rosy as though no sore had ever been there to mar it."

MRS. L. J. ROOT, JERUSALEM, N. Y.

FEB. 12, 1898. On March 7, 1903, five years later,

Mrs. Root writes:
"I received your note of kind inquiry and am pleased to inform you of the permanent cure of my little boy. He is now a healthy child with pink and white skin free from all blemish.

It has been a marvellous cure and brought about in a short time after all other medical aid failed."

TEACHERS NAME THEIR OFFICERS

Much Money to Be Expended Byron Cummings President of State Association.

IN LOS ANGELES.

Professor Byron Cummings of the University of Utah was chosen yesterday afternoon by the members of the Utah Teachers' association to succeed State Superintendent A. C. Nelson as president for the ensuing year. Professor Cummings was one of the five nominees in the field and his name was presented by Oscar Van Cott. On the second ballot Cummings was elected by a vote of 179, while George A. Eaton, who was nominated by William Allison. received 148 votes. Miss Rosalie Pollock, Professor Richard R. Lyman and L. E. Eggertsan were also nominated, but on the second ballot through the reformations up to the present day.

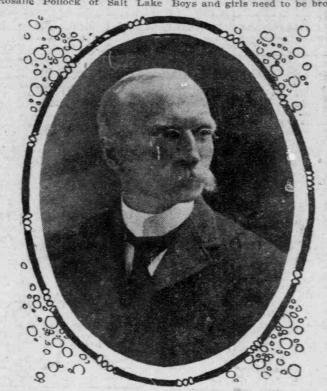
The distribution of the five pioneers, up to the present universities of the state. He compared the methods and the faculties of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that it was his belief that the teachers should have shorter hours, fewer students and more money so that they would be able to pour their spirit into the compared the methods and the faculties of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that it was his belief that the teachers should have shorter hours, fewer students and more money so that they would be able to pour their spirit into the compared the methods and the faculties of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that time and those of today. He said that time and those of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that time and those of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that time and those of today. He said that time and those of today. He said that time and those of the schools at the firmination of the state. He compared the methods and the faculties of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that time and those of the schools at that time and those of today. He said that time and those of the schools at University of Utah was chosen yes-

convention of the Utah Teachers' asso-clation shall be held in Los Angeles, and that the executive committee be given authority to decide upon this res-

After some comments by several of After some comments by several of the teachers on rates over the Salt Lake route it was passed, and the mat-ter was entirely left in the hands of the executive committee. Resolutions thanking the regents of the university, the trustees of the L. D. S. university and President Joseph F. Smith for the use of the buildings were also passed.

Judge W. H. King Speaks. Preceding the business meeting an also the election of officers, Judge Wil-

liam H. King delivered an address which was appreciated and heartily applauded by the teachers and their friends who filled Barratt hall to its utmost. The judge spoke on the development of education in the state of Utah, and traced it from the old log cabin schools which were built by the planeers up to the present universities.



BYRON CUMMINGS.

New President Utah State Teachers' Association.

was unanimously elected first vice | contact with far more of life than the was unanimously elected first vice president, and Miss Elizabeth Orth of Ogden was chosen second vice president in the same manner.

In the election of a director for the term of two years, A. L. Larsen of Sanpete county was elected. Instructor N. T. Porter of the University of Utah and Clarence E. Blocker of Park City were also candidates, but on the second ballot Mr. Larsen's election was made unanimons.

contact with far more of life than the actual conditions of their individual world are likely to offer. They need to be admitted into the great world of universal life, and the open door to this is 'the story.' All that primitive man felt deepest and loved or hated most is expressed in song or story.

"These primitive people who gave us cur folk lore, these heroes of the past have struggled to interpret this actual concrete individual life that bewilders

Change in the Constitution.

An amendment to the constitution of the association was unanimously voted for yesterday afternoon, to the effect that the offices of secretary and treasurer be combined and that it be the duty of the president to make an appointment to fill the new office. The amendment also stated that the executive committee should decide upon the salary of this office—not to exceed \$200 a year and not less than \$100. The amendment was presented to the concrete individual life that bewilders us and we find their solution in the literature of that day. As human nature developed from myth to reality. But this reality need not mean prosiness. It may be a beautiful reality. Every ordinary child has many images, but he needs more images of beauty. The sights and sounds he receives are not varied and are rarely beautiful, and all stories should be chosen with a view to enriching his mental images rather concrete individual life that bewilders the salary of this office—not to exceed \$200 a year and not less than \$100. The amendment was presented to the teachers a day or two ago to consider and after the elections it was passed upon. The offices of secretary and treasurer during the last two years have been rushed with correspondence and it was decided by the members that the officer holding the position of secretary-treasurer should secure a definite income.

The report of Treasurer William Bradford showed that the association had collected \$454 this year from dues, and with the \$129.28 in the treasury last year, the association has \$582.28 on hand. Mr. Bradford said this was not a complete report, as all of the dues had not been collected and that there were several small bills which had not been paid.

A recolution was presented to the stories should be chosen with a view to enriching his mental images rather than increasing the number of his fancies. The child needs to hear thus early while his ear is hungry for it, the sonorous music, the refined rythms, the impressive movements of some real literature. He needs to hear its purity of diction, its distinction of secretary-treasurer should secure a definite income.

The report of Treasurer William Bradford showed that the association has \$58.28 on hand. Mr. Bradford said this was not a complete report, as all of the dues had not been collected and that there were several small bills which had not been paid.

A recolution was introduced by S. P. been paid.

A resolution was introduced by S. P. songs and the other bits of simple but Eggertsen of Provo, as follows:

"Resolved, That if practical the next them."

WILL LIKELY GO FREE.

Captain Mulliken's Filipino Marriage Engineer Heard on the Subject of Lo-Not Binding.

er been filed with the authorities in the town of Escalanie, Occidental Negros, F. L., according to law and the marriage, therefore, was invalid. Forgery of another marriage certificate, it was charged, was resorted to by a Filipino justice of the peace to shield himself from punishment for neglect of duty. This forgery, it was asserted, was used against Mulliken.

Lieutenan Ernest Murphy, interpreter, testified that in his opinion Captain Mulliken's paper is the original, and the other was probably written from the memory of some Filipino official.

An admission by Lieutenant J. M. An admission by Lieutenant J. M. Kimbrough, judge advocate and prosecuting efficial, that the Filipino justice of the peace neglected his duty and illegally recorded the certificate was declared by Atterney Adams sufficient to convince the court that the whole charge is inspired by fraud.

"We can show that one of the wife. "We can show that one of the wit-nesses who signed this alleged certifi-cate was a cattle thief, an ex-convict and not to be believed under oath," declared the defendant's attorney.

INSURED AGAINST PEACE.

London, Jan. 6 .- Speculators who have been selling Russian and Japannave been selling Russian and Japanese bonds, becoming frightened at the
tumors of peace, have been insuring
against an early termination of the
war. Both yesterday and today policies were taken out at Lloyd's against
a cessation of hostilities prior to April
3. Yesterday thirty guineas per cent
was charged by underwriters, but owing apparently to the belief that the
teports of peace are slighter only 25
guineas was charged today.

EXPERT OPINION.

comotive Brakes.

Not Binding.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Investigation as to whether or not Captain David B. Mulliken, Twenty-seventh regiment, was legally married in 1901 to a 20-year-old Filipino giri led to the charge that an alleged certified copy of the marriage certificate is spurious.

William Adams, civil counsel for Mulliken, declared the document "false, fraudulent and a forgery."

Attorney Adams then produced another paper, which he said was the original certificate of Mulliken's marriage in March, 1901, to Regima Batismo, daughter of a Filipino merchant. This original, it was asserted, had never been filed with the authorities in the town of Escalante, Occidental Negros. F. I., according to law and the marriage, therefore, was invalid. Forgery of another marriage certificate, it was charged, was resorted to by a Filipino justice of the peace to shield himself from punishment for neglect of duty. This forgery, it was asserted, was used against Mulliken.

Leutenan' Ernest Murphy, interpreter, iestified that in his opinion Capwater brake had proved the more satisfactory method.

DOPE FROM SALT LAKE.

Newspaper Story on Visit of Attorney Worthington.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—A special telegram from Salt Lake printed in a Washington evening paper today indicates that Attorney Worthington was under closs surveillance during his revent visit to Salt Lake. All of his actions and conferences relative to the Smoot case are detailed with particularity in the telegram; each hour of his seven days visit being accounted for, and names given of all persons with whom he talked. The telegram states that the Gentile witnesses summoned on behalf of Smoot are known as Mormon sympathizers and with political antipathy against Senator Kearns. (Special to The Herald.)

VICTIM OF OPERATION.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The body of a young woman was found today in a ditch at the side of a road a mile west of Dunther by hystelans ning. An examination by physicians disclosed the fact that the woman had probably died during an operation and that the body had been removed to the place where it was found. The woman was well dressed and was apparently about 25 years of age.

MAXWELL MADE BITTER SPEECH

Sensational Attack Upon Western Members of Congress.

HARPED UPON LAND LAWS

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF FOR-ESTRY CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 6.-The importance f public forest lands to mining was the theme of the morning session of the concluding session of the American forest congress. A. L. Fellows, onsulting engineer of the government reclamation service, discussed the development of water power as related to forest reserves. He contended that the forest areas should be reserved by the government and should not be left in the unregulated domain of the United

Dr. David T. Day, chief of the di-vision of mineral resources of the Unit-ed States geological survey, contended that it was no longer necessary to give coal, asphalt and other mineral lands In government demain practically free to prospectors, and said that the gov-ernment should apply some such regu-lations to govern the sales and leases

Seth Bullock Talked.

Captain Seth Bullock of South Da-kota, supervisor of the Black Hills for-est reserve, discussed the effect of con-servative forest reserve administration on mining development. T. J. Grier, superintendent of the Homestake Mining company of South Dakota, made several suggestions as to how forest reserves help mining. He recommended that the government "give away for the taking" all the dead and dawn and insect ridden the dead and down and insect-ridden tim ber now sold off from the government

Maxwell Was Rampant.

A sensational address was made by George H. Maxwell, the executive chairman of the national irrigation congress, who spoke as delegate from California. He scored congress for its refusal to repeal the timber and stone act, and declared that the house public lands committee the western men act, and declared that the house public lands committee, the western members of which he alleged had "deliberately prevented action" on the measure and thus "allowed the stealing to continue, should be held up to public obliquity and lashed at the cart's tail with the whip of outraged national sentiment." He took issue with a statement in President Roosevelt's address vectoriary by saying that if the forests yesterday by saying that if the forests were left to the west they would con-tinue to be "skinned," but added "it is to eastern sentiment and such men as Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleve-land that we have forest reserves and

Millions Given Away.

Continuing, Mr. Maxwell said: "Last year with 185,000 acres in the Chippewa Indian reservation, Minnesota, the stumpage alone was sold, and the government realized \$15.06 an acre, still owning the land. At this rate the government has lost under its disposal of 3,000,000 acres through the timber and stone act, since President Roosevelt's message in December, 1902, recommend-ing its repeal, \$38,578,000, besides losing control of the land, but the majestic timber of Oregon and the far northwest, where the timber stealing is now centered, is worth double that of Minnesota, and in these two years the government has lost \$70,000,000, or \$3,000,000

Recommendations Made.

Mr. Maxwell made the following rec-"Create immediately into forest re-serves every acre of public forest land more favorable for timber than mining or agriculture; pass the bill consolmore idating all government forest work in the department of the agriculture as recommended by the president; repeal the timber and stone act, as recom-

The committee on resolutions pre-sented its report today. They urge full protection and preservation of the forests; adequate protection from fire and reduction of the burden of taxes on lands held for forest reproduction so



Fretful babies become calm and peaceful babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes.

A sample of Mellin's Food costs you nothing but the asking. Will you not then ask for it for your baby's sake?

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

the reserves; repeal of the law pro-hibiting export of forest reserve timber from the state in which it has been grown, so far as it concerns states in which the exports are of public interest: the planting and preservation of shade trees along public highways throughout America; increase of opportunities for general forest education in constitutional institutions, and a systematizing of industrial educaton; congressional appropriations to promote forest education and experi-ment work in all agricultural colleges and experiment stations of the United States; immediate purchase of the Calaveras grove of big trees by the national government and reconveyance of the Yosemite valley to the national government; that congress declare for feited all rights of way permits not ex-ecuted promptly on issuance, and grant to all industries engaged in lawful business, and which will promptly use their permits, the publication of necessary rights of way similar to those of railways and irrigating canals, reasonable payments to be exacted for the use of rights of way on forest reserves and other public lands; that all schools, especially rural, should study forest and tree planting in their effect.

At a Missouri Bankers' Smoker.

(St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.)

A smoker, which terminated in a dance, given to the delegates at the Elks' club house last night, closed the two days' donvention of the bankers of Kansas, Neforest and tree planting in their effect

as to induce forest conservation; repeal of the timber and stone act, and enactment of a substitute authorizing the proper federal officers to sell timber growing on public lands when the sale shall be for the public welfare; congressional action confining exchanges of lands within a forest reserve or lieu section to lands of equal value or of similar forest growth condition; immediate construction of all government forest work in the department of agriculture; legal authority for the sale of all the non-mineral products of the forest, reserves, the proceeds to be applied to management of the reserves, and road and trail construction within the reserves; repeal of the law prohibiting export of forest reserve timber from the state in which it has been grown, so far as it concerns states in which the exports are of public inter-sections.

It Could Not Be.

Dr. W. W. Keen, the Philadelphia surgeon, has a number of scrap books filled with anecdotes about physicians. These anecdotes are odd, from the fact that they throw upon physicians a most unflattering light. To illustrate their character Dr. Keen quoted one of them recently.

"A physician was driving through the

"A physician was driving through the street." he said. "A friend stopped him, 'Doctor,' said the friend, anxiously, 'have you heard that horrible story about Williamson?" "No.' said the desired that horrible story about "No.' said the desired that he said the said

"'A story to the effect that he was buried alive." Suid the doctor. 'Im-possible. He was one of my patients.'"

(Saturday Evening Post.)
James Whitcomb Riley, who occasionally visits country schools in the Hoosler state, once gave a brief address on the subject of the stars. At the conclusion of his interesting talk he said:
"Can any of you boys tell me what space is?" Can any or you boys tell me what space is?"

The bright-faced young son of a country editor promptly raised his hand.
"Well. my lad," said the poet, "what do you think space is?"
"Twenty-five cents an agate line for display matter, sir," he piped out.

DENVER AND RETURN, \$18.00.

Tickets on sale Jan. 7-8. Return limt Jan. 18. Account National Live Stock esociation and Wool Growers' conven-on. Through sleepers via Colorado Midland railway.

Salt Lake City Directory, 1905.

The regular canvass for R. L. Polk & Co.'s City Directory for 1905 is now on, and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Advertisers desiring space in this well known and reliable publication should secure same at an early date.

same at an early date.
W. P. COOPER, Sec'y and Mgr. Bell Tel. 904 K. 617-620 Dooly Bldg.

WALKER'S STORE

Today---Boys' \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes---\$1.95

Women's Shoes up to \$5 for---\$2.95 Scores of people are looking for after-Christmas bargains-shoes with all the rest-and just as fast as irregular lines and lots of stock may be shaped up for selling, away they go at prices to

make instart leave-taking. These for today: Boys' calfskin shoes with kid or patent stocks and solid oak

soles, instead of \$2.50 and \$3 a pair-\$1.95. Several lines of women's Wright & Peter's shoes, made of patent colt and vici kid-Blucher effects, button and lace, that sell regularly at \$4 to \$5, and some others of the \$3.50 and \$4 regular; all one priced today-\$2.95.

Today---Read this List of What You May Buy at Half Prices in the Ready-to-wear Section

Choice from three hundred of the season's most fashionable shirt waists, \$1.50 up to \$18-HALF

Choice from one hnudred women's suits, \$11.50 to \$100 each-HALF THESE PRICES. Choise from fifty separate skirts, good assortment, \$4.50 to \$15-HALF THESE PRICES.

Choice from twenty-five knitted sweaters, \$2.50 to \$8-HALF THESE PRICES. Choice from fifty coats, \$10 to \$75 each-HALF THESE PRICES.

TODAY---Three Styles of House Garments Half Priced

Made of fleeced goods-dressing sacques, kimonas, bloused jackets; plain colors and with pretty figured designs; nicely made, neat styles. Regular prices are \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.85 and \$2/75. Choose Saturday at-HALF THESE PRICES.

TODAY---\$3.75 Japanese Crepe Kimonas---\$1.95

Short kimonas, made of the best imported Japanese crepe with pretty Oriental pattern designs; plain color satin bands for trimming. Saturday only choose at \$1.95 instead of \$3.75.

TODAY---\$5 and \$6 Eiderdown Robes--\$3.95

Fifty eiderdown robes-different colors, all nicely finished and sold at \$5 and \$6 each. Satur-

THE BANNER CLOTHING EVENT OF SEASO

Out goes all our winter stock at a great sacrifice. The reason for the big cut in prices is a logical and sensible one. We are only prudent in pushing our present stocks before the big spring shipments put in their appearance. ::: Hence High Class \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00

This is your chance to get HIGH CLASS CLOTHING for little money. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT.

.....COME TODAY.....

BARTON & CO.